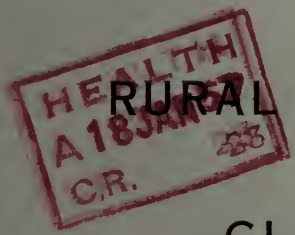


Libby



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
GLANFORD BRIGG



ANNUAL
HEALTH REPORT
1955

GLANFORD BRIGG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—

F. J. O. KING, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

CHIEF SANITARY AND HOUSING INSPECTOR—

MALCOLM H. McINTOSH, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

SANITARY INSPECTORS—

S. GRIMSHAW.

T. KERR.

G. H. SMITH.

CLERKS—

MISS A. WHITE.

E. J. MAPLETHORPE.

MRS. J. ROBINSON.

Glanford Brigg Rural District Council.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

53 BRIDGE STREET,

BRIGG.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Glanford Brigg.*

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of the Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1955, with a Synopsis of Statistics, both Vital and Sanitary, for the year. Herewith incorporated is the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. M. H. McIntosh, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

FRANCIS J. O. KING.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The Rural District of Glanford Brigg comprises an area of about 136,595 acres and includes 41 civil parishes. The population at census 1931 was 28,177, in 1934 28,280. The district is bounded on the North and East by the River Humber, and on the South by the Rural Districts of Gainsborough, Caistor and Grimsby, and on the West by the River Trent. To the Glanford Brigg Rural Area was added in 1936, the Winterton Urban Area, 3,818 acres, and Roxby-cum-Risby Urban Area, comprising 4,900 acres. Portion of the Parish of Wrawby was removed from the Rural District (added to Brigg Urban District).

Two parallel ranges of hills cross the District running approximately North and South, they are called the Cliff and the Wolds. The former has an average elevation of 200 feet above datum. It is formed of oolite limestone. The latter running in a South Easterly direction from Barton-on-Humber and South Ferriby, is much wider, with an average width of 8 miles. The formation is chalk. The area West of the Cliff drains into the Trent. The valley between the Cliff and the Wolds is drained by the River Ancholme, which reaches the Humber at Ferriby Sluice. East of the Wolds the streams drain into the Humber. The district is almost entirely agricultural but many of the population work in the adjacent Borough of Scunthorpe, engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel and in the extraction of iron ore from mines and underground workings, many of which are in this Council's district. Other industries are beet sugar manufacture, ship building, artificial manure manufacture, poultry food and cement manufacture, brick making, refining of crude oil, refining of cane sugar, etc.

Area of District in acres	...	...	...	136,595
Population Mid-1939 (Registrar General)	...	...	...	30,550
Population, 1955 (Registrar General)	...	...	...	32,930
Number of Dwelling Houses (at Dec./55)	...	...	...	10,241
Rateable Value on 31/12/55	...	...	...	£156,268
Sum represented by a Penny rate, 31/12/55	...	...	...	£613

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year 1955.

Live Births—Total 517 (Males 282, Females 235).

Legitimate. Total 484 (Males 267, Females 217).

Illegitimate. Total 33 (Males 15, Females 18).

Still Births—Total 10 (Males 4, Females 6).

Legitimate. Total 9 (Males 3, Females 6).

Illegitimate 1, (Male 1, Female Nil).

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Births, Live and Still) 18·97.

Birth Rate, 15·1. Corrected Rate, 16·0.

Deaths. Total 329 (Males 198, Females 131).

Death Rate, 10·0. Corrected Rate, 9·8.

Number of Women dying in Childbirth, Nil.

(a) From Sepsis—Nil.

(b) Other Causes—Nil.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year. Total 14 (Males 12, Females 2).

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 total live births,
27·08.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), Nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough, Nil.

Deaths from Diarrhoea, Nil.

Deaths from Cancer, 50 (Males 29, Females 21).

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age, 12 (Males 10, Female 2).

Notes on Vital Statistics of the Year 1955.

The number of Live Births, 517 (408 in 1954).

The corrected Local Birth Rate is 16·0, an increase.

Deaths in 1955 numbered 329 as compared with 328 in 1954.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year were 14 (9 in 1954).

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age were 12 (4 in 1954).

Deaths (total) from Cancer numbered 50 in 1955 (50 in 1954).

Deaths from Heart Disease slight increase, 119 compared
with 104 in 1954.

There were no deaths from Poliomyelitis.

Still Births in 1955 equalled 10 (in 1954—17).

Deaths from Tuberculosis in 1955 numbered 4 (3 Males,
1 Female).

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

The following Diseases are notifiable in the Glanford Brigg Rural District :—

Smallpox	Paratyphoid Fever
Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina)	Cerebro Spinal Fever
Chickenpox	Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) & Polioencephalitis
Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum (<i>Notifiable to County M.O.</i>)
Continued Fever	Acute Primary Pneumonia
Relapsing Fever	Dysentery
Cholera	Trench Fever
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	Malaria
Erysipelas	Encephelitis Lethargica
Enteric (Typhoid Fever)	Typhus Fever
Measles	Food Poisoning (1951)
Whooping Cough	

Ambulance Facilities.

With the advent of the National Insurance Act, 1948, the Lindsey County Council became the responsible authority for Ambulance Services. They subsidised a scheme for a service to cover the County with a main station at Scunthorpe and sub-stations at Boston and Cleethorpes and Market Rasen. This gave no sub-station to Glanford Brigg Rural District or Brigg Urban District. A deputation of officers of both Councils attended at Lincoln to put their case before the County Council and the Chief Ambulance Officer of the Ministry of Health. It was pointed out that it was difficult to service the large area of the Glanford Brigg Rural District—population 30,000—from Scunthorpe, particularly in foggy weather or on ice bound roads, and Medical Practitioners in Brigg were concerned that the Brigg Hospital, in frequent use, should not have an Ambulance near at hand. The County Council did not agree, and pleaded that there was a shortage of Ambulances and that service from Scunthorpe was sufficient. This opinion was strongly contested by Medical Practitioners from Brigg and District, including your Medical Officer of Health. In my opinion this view is still the correct one, and while admitting that a good service is being provided at present, considering the distances, I consider that there should be a sub-station at Brigg to avoid delay in urgent cases and to facilitate the work of the Local Hospital.

Precautions taken on occurrence of a case of Infectious Disease.

The case is visited by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical Officer. In the case of Enteric Fever, Smallpox, Encephalitis, Poliomyelitis, or Cerebro Spinal Fever by both Officials.

The Inspector renders on the day of his visit a report on the circumstances of the case, and the efficiency of isolation.

A written questionnaire as to inmates of the house, source of infection, etc., is thus perused by the Medical Officer of Health at the earliest possible opportunity. The case is removed to an Isolation Hospital where considered expedient.

Where the case is isolated at home, instructions and liquid disinfectant are given to those nursing the patient, and a card is left for the Medical Attendant to complete when disinfection may safely be carried out.

In particular cases, infected bedding or mattresses are destroyed, and compensation is paid after consideration of the merits of the case by the Sanitary Committee of the Rural District Council. It is essential that no bedding should be destroyed until inspected by an Official of the Council, or in exceptionally urgent circumstances a qualified Medical Practitioner who can testify as to its condition.

General Provision of Health Services Hospital Accommodation.

The following is a summary of the principal Hospitals and Institutions serving the area Sheffield Regional Hospital Board :—

(a) General Voluntary Hospitals.

Grimsby and District Hospital
Lincoln County Hospital
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital
Louth and District Hospital
John Coupland Hospital, Gainsborough
Alexandra Hospital, Woodhall Spa

(b) *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.**Institution*

Laceby Smallpox Hospital—Tel. Grimsby 7234.
 Springfield Hospital, Scarthoe—Tel. Grimsby 7234.
 Brumby Isolation Hospital—Tel. Scunthorpe 2442.
 Lincoln Isolation and Chest Hospital—Tel. Lincoln 8436.

(c) *Accommodation for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.**Institution**Provided by*

Branston Hall Sanatorium
 Brumby Isolation Hospital
 Grimsby Corporation Hospital Grimsby Borough Council

(d) *Maternity Homes.**Institution*

Cleethorpes Maternity Home
 Scunthorpe Maternity Home
 Gainsborough Maternity Home
 Glanford Hospital, Brigg

(e) *Accommodation provided by the County Council in connection with National Assistance Hostels for the treatment of the sick poor.**Hostel**No. of beds*

Gainsborough	...	...	...	...	65
Spilsby	...	...	...	...	64

(f) *General Public Health Hospitals.**Institution**No. of beds*

Brigg Glanford Hospital	...	...	...	83
Louth County Hospital	...	...	...	210

(g) *Mental Hospital.**Institution**Provided by*

Bracebridge Heath Hospital (No. of Beds available—1306)	Lindsey and Holland County Councils and Lincoln and Grimsby Corporations
--	--

(h) *Mental Defective Institutions.**Institution**Provided by*

Harmston Hall Colony	Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective
Caistor Institution for Defectives	do. do.

Whooping Cough, Smallpox and Diphtheria Immunization, 1955.

Target.

It is expedient that 75 per cent. of Babies are immunized *before* their FIRST birthday.

For older children BOOSTING DOSES are necessary on commencing school or earlier.

In the following tables details are given of Immunizations and Vaccinations carried out in the Council's district.

Diphtheria Immunizations.			
	Under five years of age at 1955	Between five and fourteen years of age at 1955	Boosting Doses
1954	297	87	310
1955	73	119	385

Smallpox					
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Vaccinations	115	14	6	11	146
Re-vaccinations	—	1	2	7	10

Whooping Cough Immunizations	Under 1	One	Two	Three	Four	Total
	7	5	6	2	3	23
Under 5 years						

Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Under 1	One	Two	Three	Four	Total
Immunizations	201	66	10	4	6	287

General Remarks on the Health and Welfare of the Rural District during 1928 to 1955.

Total cases notified by Medical Practitioners and
excluding Measles and Whooping Cough:—

Year	1928	...	...	315
	1929	...	...	235
	1930	...	...	301
	1931	...	...	308
	1932	...	...	285
	1933	...	...	294
	1934	...	...	203
	1935	...	...	226
	1936	...	...	260
	1937	...	...	205
	1938	...	...	240
	1939	...	...	185
	1940	...	...	235
	1941	...	...	267
	1942	...	...	314
	1943	...	...	257
	1944	...	...	209
	1945	...	...	128
	1946	...	...	104
	1947	...	...	114
	1948	...	...	257
	1949	...	...	99
	1950	...	...	74
	1951	...	...	132
	1952	...	...	109
	1953	...	...	135
	1954	...	...	159
	1955	...	...	95

Notification of Major Infectious Diseases during the Years 1942 to 1955.

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever ...	53	62	100	82	47	39	33	11	45	32	17	59	40	4
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	14	7	14	8	15	4	12	3	2	1	1	1	1	—
Enteric (Typhoid) ...	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	43	29	25	20	29	12	17	12	14	27	10	32	21	5
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	4	3	2	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	2
Erysipelas ...	8	15	11	10	8	2	7	10	6	5	4	4	6	—
* Whooping Cough ...	162	82	120	115	76	38	173	88	103	91	152	128	125	161
* Measles ...	177	215	417	82	486	182	595	154	291	457	431	194	66	515
* Chickenpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	50	186	55	60	41	65	36	55	19
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	4	2	4	4

* Not Major.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases during the year 1955.

	Under 1 yr.	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	46-64	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough	9	26	45	72	6	1	—	—	2	161
Measles	10	74	106	303	15	4	3	—	—	515
Poliomyelitis	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	5
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	—	3	3	9	2	—	1	1	—	19
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	4	—	9	2	1	9	5	5	36
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes on the Incidence of Infectious Diseases, 1955.

The prevalence of Infectious Disease was Measles 515, Whooping Cough 161, and Scarlet Fever 4, in that order.

Whooping Cough and Measles mostly occurred amongst children of school age.

Particulars of New Cases of Tuberculosis and Mortality in Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1955.

Age Period	New Cases Respiratory		New Cases Other T.B.		Deaths (in district per year) Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10—15 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65—70 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	10	2	—	1	2	1	1	—

Deaths.

Pulmonary (Males)	2	Non-Pulmonary (Males)	1
Pulmonary (Females)	1	Non-Pulmonary (Females)	Nil

Analysis of Deaths from Cancer during the year 1955.

Cancer of the Stomach	...	4 Males	4 Female	Total 8
Cancer of the Lung...	...	8 „	2 „	„ 10
Cancer of the Breast	...	0 „	3 „	„ 3
Cancer of the Uterus	...	0 „	5 „	„ 5
Other malignant and Lymphatic Growths	...	17 „	7 „	„ 24

Isolation of Infectious Diseases.

Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	Until 3 weeks after evening temperature normal.
Scarlet Fever	...	4 weeks, or until discharges are over.
Diphtheria	...	4 weeks Negative Culture and absence of Discharges.
Poliomyelitis	...	4 weeks.
Whooping Cough	...	6 weeks or less if whoop has ceased.
Measles	...	15 days from onset if health restored.
Typhus	...	5 weeks from onset.
Small Pox	...	Till last crust has separated.
Typhoid Fever	...	Subject to negative culture of fæces.
German Measles	...	7 days from onset.
Chickenpox	...	Till last crust has separated.
Mumps	...	1 week after subsidence of swelling.

Admission of Cases to Hospital.

Admission of cases to Hospital is by direct application to the Hospital, or to a Bed Bureau situated at the Grimsby and District Hospital.

In infectious cases, however, it is desirable that admission should be through or with the knowledge of the Local District Medical Officer of Health, who is responsible for prevention of spread and disinfection, and who has to record the incidence of disease daily in his District to the Ministry of Health and the County Medical Officer.

Smallpox Hospital.

To be used if required by the Hospital Management Committee for the Glanford Brigg Area, this is Grimsby Isolation Hospital, Laceby Hospital Annexe. Medical Superintendent, Tel. Grimsby 7234. Secretary of Hospital Management Committee concerned is

Tel. Grimsby 554578.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

The type of cases provided for, under the Section, have always been difficult to deal with, and it is contemplated that the full powers under the Act will only be used in extremely bad cases. In many cases Local Authorities are reluctant to use the powers, and will only do so when all other efforts have been unsuccessful. The procedure under the Act is of course useful in the extreme cases, but is somewhat slow and tedious, but in my opinion can be simplified.

Food Poisoning.

During the year 1955 there were no epidemics or isolated cases of illness which could be attributed to food poisoning.

Causes of Death in Glanford Brigg Rural District, 1955.

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	0
Syphilitic Disease	2	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Measles	0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	8	2
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	0	3
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	0	5
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	17	7
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	1	1
Diabetes	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	16	25
Coronary Disease	41	18
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	5
Other Heart Diseases	30	23
Other Circulatory Disease	3	7
Influenza	0	0
Pneumonia	9	4
Bronchitis	11	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	0
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	0
Gastritis, Entiritis and Diarrhoea	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth Abortion	0	0
Congenital Malformations	4	1
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	14	12
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	3
All Other Accidents	16	2
Suicide	4	1
Homicide and Operations of War	1	1
	<u>198</u>	<u>131</u>

Foods Section.

(a) Milk Supply.

The Department is kept fully informed of any disease or condition amongst dairy herds likely to affect milk distribution in the district. The County Veterinary Officer and Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture immediately notify your Officers of cases of Tubercular cows and instances of *Brucella Abortus*. The following-up investigations of these matters is carried out at once, and it is pleasing to report that immediate co-operation is obtained from the producer and dairyman.

(b) Meat.

The operation of the newly licensed Slaughterhouses in the district has proceeded smoothly. During the middle of the previous year twenty Slaughterhouses were licensed, but experience has shown that this number need not have been so great as a number of these licence-holders have failed to take advantage of the facilities. When the time for the renewal of these licences comes it will be possible to reduce the number without causing any hardship in the trade.

In the middle of the year, proceedings were taken against one Butcher and Slaughterhouse licence-holder for several infringements, including the exposure of unfit meat for sale. At the subsequent Hearing before the Gainsborough Magistrates Court the man was fined £100 with costs, and his Slaughterhouse Licence was cancelled.

Since that time, although the work has not diminished, the task of the Council's Meat Inspectors has been easier by virtue of the fact that instant co-operation is received from Butchers and Slaughterers. There also appears to be an improvement in the quality of meat killed in the Council's district.

Report of work done by Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1955.

Total Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(A) By the Local Authority:	(a) Temporary ...	—
	(b) Permanent ...	102
(B) By other Local Authorities		—
(C) By other Bodies or Persons		132

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(A) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	213
	(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose		277
(B) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (A) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925		50
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		60
(C)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation		8
(D)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	106

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authorities or their Officers		84
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 36 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs		—
(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—		
	(i) by Owners		—
	(ii) by Local Authority in default of Owners		—

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—			
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	...	—
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(i)	by Owners ...	...	—
(ii)	by Local Authority in default of Owners ...	...	—
(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...		2
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...		—
(c)	Number of dwelling houses subject to undertakings ...	...	4
	Local Govt. Miscell. Prov. Act, 1953, Closing Order		—
(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(a)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...		1
(b)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...		—
(E) Proceedings under Sections 25 and 26 :—			
(a)	Number of Clearance Orders made ...		—
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof ...		—
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.			
(A)	(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...		Not known
	(b) Number of families dwelling therein ...		Not known
	(c) Number of persons dwelling therein ...		Not known
(B)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...		Not known
(C)	(a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...		Numerous
	(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...		Numerous
(D)	Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved ...		Nil

Common Lodging Houses.

Numbered registered under Byelaws	...	—
Number of inspections made	...	—
Number of contraventions of Byelaws	...	—
Number of contraventions remedied	...	—

Hostels.

Number of inspections made	...	4
Number of irregularities	...	—
Number of irregularities remedied	...	—

Canal Boats used as Dwelling-Houses.

Number registered under Acts	...	—
Number of inspections	...	—
Number of contraventions of Regulations	...	—
Number of contraventions remedied	...	—

Movable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, &c.

Number of inspections during year	...	23
Number of nuisances therefrom abated	...	1
Number removed from district	...	1
Number of applications for licences granted	...	21

Bakehouses.

Number in district	...	5
Number of Underground Bakehouses	...	—
Number of inspections	...	21
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...	—
Defects remedied	...	1
Contraventions of Food and Drugs Act	...	1
Number of Notices served	...	—

Slaughter Houses.

Number on Register	...	20
Number of inspections	...	1166
Contraventions of Byelaws	...	—
Defects remedied	...	—

Milk and Dairies.

Number of Distributors on Register	...	59
Number of Dairies other than Dairy Farms on Register	...	4
Number of Inspections	...	69
Number of Contraventions of Regulations	...	—
Number of Contraventions of Regulations Remedied	...	—
Number of Dealers' Licences Issued	...	61
Number of Dealers' Supplementary Licences Issued	...	6
Number of Samples taken	...	—
Number of Samples found unsatisfactory	...	—

Unsound Food.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ..	1600	8	3215	2623
Number inspected	1600	8	3215	2623
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	2	2	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	56	—	17	149
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	3·5%	—	0·59%	5·9%
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	6	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	94	—	—	94
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	56·05%	—	—	3·6%

Food Inspected and Condemned.

The visits to the Slaughter Houses resulted in the condemnation of 6 tons 10 cwts. of Meat, and various other visits to Food Shops and Preparing premises resulted in the condemnation of 53 lbs. 6 ozs. tinned foods.

Public Health Act, 1936 (Sec. 89).

Number of Inns, Refreshment Houses, etc., visited	51
Number of defects found	—
Number of defects remedied	—

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**1. Food Preparation other than Ice-cream.**

Number of premises registered	22
Number of inspections	65
Number of irregularities found	1
Number of irregularities remedied	1

2. Ice-cream.

Number of premises registered	83
Number of premises refused registration	—
Number of inspections	34
Number of irregularities found	—
Number of Samples taken :—	
(a) Satisfactory	—
(b) Unsatisfactory	—

Offensive Trades.

Number of premises in district	2
Number of inspections	12
Contravention of Bye-laws	—
Contraventions remedied	—

Shops Act, 1950.

Number of shops inspected	119
Number of defects found	—
Number of defects remedied	—

Water Supply.**Wells.**

New sunk	—
Cleansed, repaired	—
Closed as polluted	1

Public Supply.

Percentage of houses supplied	81%
Area supplied	100%
New cisterns provided	—
Cisterns cleansed, repaired, covered, etc.	—

Number of samples obtained for analysis.

(a) from wells	...	8
(b) from public supply	...	1
Any insufficiency and where	...	—
Number of visits made	...	65

Public Health Act, 1936 (Sec. 58).

Number of inspections relating to dangerous structures	17
Number removed	...
Number made safe	...

Drainage and Sewerage.

Number of visits made	...	1631
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Closets.

Number of houses with privy vaults in district	18	
Number of houses with pail closets in district	47% approx.	
Number of pail closets substituted for privy vaults	...	—
Number of pail closets repaired	...	—
Number of water closets substituted for dry receptacles	...	182
Number of houses with water closets in district	53%	
Number of water closets repaired	...	—
Number of notices served	...	—

Drains.

Drains examined, tested, exposed, etc.	...	946
Drains unstopped, repaired, trapped, etc.	...	262
Waste pipes, rain water pipes, disconnected, repaired	...	—
New soil pipes or ventilating shafts fixed	...	—
Drains reconstructed	...	69
Number of notices served	...	—

Sewers.

New lengths of sewer laid	...	1
Numbers of open sewers cleansed	...	44
Lengths of open sewers cleansed	14128 yards	

Tanks, Filter Beds, &c.

Alterations to sewage disposal works	...	3
Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works or complaints as to smells	...	
There is a serious lack of modern disposal arrangements in many parishes		

Cesspools.

Cesspools rendered impervious	...	—
Cesspools emptied, cleansed, etc.	...	65
Cesspools abolished	...	32

Disinfection.

Rooms disinfected :—		
(a) Ordinary infectious disease	...	2
(b) Tuberculosis	...	—
Rooms stripped and cleansed	...	—
Articles disinfected or destroyed :—		
(a) Ordinary infectious disease	...	—
(b) Tuberculosis	...	—

House Refuse.

Number of visits made	...	165
Number of covered ashpits	...	—
Number of uncovered ashpits	...	—
Number of bins substituted for ashpits	...	—
Number of houses using bins	...	95%
Is refuse removed by householder or by public scavenger ?	...	Direct Labour
How frequently is refuse removed from each house	...	Fortnightly
Number of complaints of non-removal	...	117
Methods of final disposal	...	Tipping
Are existing arrangements for refuse removal satisfactory	...	Yes

NOTE : The Scavenging Scheme also includes the weekly emptying of Pail Closets in every Parish.

Nuisances.

Total number of nuisances during year :—		
(1) Abated as a result of informal action by Sanitary Inspector	...	89
(2) Reported to Council :—		
Statutory notice issued	...	—
Statutory notice not issued	...	—

Details of Nuisances Abated.

	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Smoke	—	—
Accumulation of refuse	11	—
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	12	—
Fowls, pigs and other animals ...	8	—
Dampness	18	—
Yards repaved or repaired... ..	—	—
Other Nuisances	40	—

Rats and Mice Destruction.

Number of Rodent Operatives employed	...	1
Number of Premises treated :—		
(a) dwelling houses	...	123
(b) other premises	...	125
Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in district?		No

Housing.

There is still an acute Housing shortage in the district, but it is more noticeable in the villages surrounding Scunthorpe.

The Council's House Building programme proceeded rapidly but towards the end of the year the programme was a little unsettled because of the distinction which must be drawn between Housing for general needs and Housing for Slum Clearance purposes. At the appropriate time, at the end of August, the Council's Slum Clearance Survey Report was sent to the Ministry for their approval. In due course, the Ministry approved the Council's proposals which are set out in the following table. It is obvious from the table that during the next five years the Council must give serious and urgent priority to the clearance of Slum Areas, and the re-housing of the people living therein. It is, of course, understood that the re-housing need not be direct, but that people at present occupying unfit property can gradually be up-graded in their standard of living by first of all re-housing them in pre-war

Council Houses and transferring some tenants to new housing accommodation. In some parishes the clearance of Slum property will bring in its wake many Planning problems. Some of the Cleared Areas will of course be available for re-development, but the density of the Congested Areas makes it obvious that Re-housing Schemes will require additional land.

In addition to the unfit property in various parts of our district, there were at the end of the year under review approx. 200 occupied dwellings on converted Ex-Service Camps. The Council have quite rightly agreed that these tenants shall be the first to be re-housed, and we shall be thereby setting a good example to other landlords.

HOUSING ACT, 1936: Parts II and III.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954: Section 1.

REQUIRED FORM OF PROPOSALS.

Local Authority: Glanford Brigg Rural District Council.

County: Lincoln (Parts of Lindsey).

Total number of permanent dwellings in the L.A.'s Area: 10,011.

PART 1. The Total Problem.

- | | | | |
|------|---|--------|-----|
| (i) | Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of Section 9 of The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under Section 11 or Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 | ... | 786 |
| (ii) | Period in years which the Council think necessary for securing the demolition of all the houses in (i) | | 5 |

PART 2. Orders already made, etc.

- | | | | |
|-------|---|--------|---|
| (iii) | Number of houses in (i) in Clearance Areas and already covered by operative Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders or owned by the Local Authority | | — |
|-------|---|--------|---|

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (iv) | Number of houses which are already in Clearance Areas and for which Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative | ... | ... | ... | — |
|------|---|-----|-----|-----|---|

PART 3. Action in the first five years.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (v) | Number of houses which are already in Clearance Areas and for which Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within five years | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (vi) | Number of houses which are to be included in Clearance Areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the Local Authority or will have been included in a Clearance Order or a Compulsory Purchase Order submitted to the Minister | ... | ... | ... | 345 |
| (vii) | Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under Section 2 of The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (viii) | Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years | ... | ... | ... | 345 |
| (ix) | Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative Demolition Orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under Section 11 of The Housing Act, 1936 | ... | ... | ... | 428 |

Scavenging.

The Scavenging Service in the district consists of the weekly emptying of pail closets and the fortnightly emptying of house refuse in the built-up parts of each of the 41 parishes.

The Scheme is still in a state of change however, because we have yet to feel the real benefit of the provision of Sewerage Schemes in the parishes of Kirton Lindsey, Barnetby and Gunness. Although the work in these three villages is proceeding rapidly, any savings in the conversion of pail closets to water carriage systems are very slow to show, and we find that it could easily be some time yet before any appreciable saving could be noticed.

During the year 182 pail closets were converted to W.C.s, and most of these connections were made to newly made sewers in the parishes of Kirton Lindsey, Barnetby and Gunness. These conversions on new sewers were of course the subject of a Conversion Grant which the Council make as an inducement to owners to make use of the new sewers.

The Council, of course, expect to show savings in Nightsoil Collection as the new Sewerage Schemes are built in the district, but it must also be borne in mind that the district, particularly on the Western side, is growing rapidly, and the collection of Dry Refuse must of necessity expand. In view of rising costs of vehicles, petrol, tyres and wages, etc., I am afraid any savings brought about by the provision of Sewerage Schemes will be off-set by these rising costs.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year 1955 the Gunness Scheme was completed, and it is pleasing to report that there was practically 100% response. Three long lengths of polluted water course were finally cleansed by the Council and handed back to the previous owners. During this year also, a portion of the Scawby scheme was started, and this work included the first unit of the Scawby, Hibaldstow and Scawby Brook Disposal Works, and certain sewers sufficient to drain the pre-war and post-war Housing Estate at Sturton into the new works. The houses on this particular length number approximately 80, and the Ministry gave sanction for this small scheme to be commenced because of the serious difficulties we were having with the pollution, rights of way, question of trespassing and obstruction to the Council's workmen in the performance of their duties. These matters were the subject of an interview with the Ministry, and our efforts were successful.

As mentioned in previous Reports, many schemes are deposited with the Ministry and several are in course of preparation. The schemes at Barrow-on-Humber, New Holland, Goxhill and Burton-on-Stather have been approved in principle and permission to proceed further has not been received.

There are in several parishes obvious indications that lack of sewers and Sewage Disposal Works are holding up housing development.

In addition to many miles of open water courses maintained by the Council because of our pollution, we maintain 53 Settlement Tanks, 5 Lagoons, 2 Sand Traps, 11 Sewage Works, 5 Temporary Housing Sewage Works, and 17 Pumping Stations.

I must point out here that the maintenance of all the old sewers in the various villages and the cleansing of many miles of open water courses presents an increasing and ever growing problem, and it is correct to say that these old sewers are now in many cases considerably overloaded and that the various drainage systems throughout the district are out-of-date and defective.

HOUSING ACT, 1949

(Improvement Grants).

During the twelve months reviewed by this Report, 86 applications for Grant under this Act were received, involving 105 houses. Four of these applications were withdrawn and 3 refused. Grants were made in the remaining 79 cases involving 98 houses.

It is pleasing and encouraging to know that some excellent modern dwelling houses are being provided by the machinery set out in the Act. It is also quite clear, bearing in mind the type of person who is taking advantage of the Act, that these properties would not be modernized without assistance in the way of Grant. The properties concerned in the applications are of course definitely worth while modernizing, but on the other hand the alternative would be a further gradual decline in repair and amenity, and would eventually lead to slum conditions.

The Council have felt that their use of the powers given under this Act to be well worthwhile.

Water Supplies.

The Council obtain water from the North Lindsey Water Board, and this is distributed throughout our own mains to the various villages. Each of the 41 villages in the area has now a piped supply, and the only remaining work to be done is the provision of a few agricultural extensions as and when the demand arises.

The work of providing house connections and meter supplies is proceeding, and it is estimated that 81% of the house properties in the district now have a main water supply.

Water Supply. Year ending 31st December, 1955.

Parish	No. of Houses	No. of Houses with Mains Water Supply
Alkborough	148	135
Appleby	200	150
Barnetby	451	396
Barrow-upon-Humber	929	505
Bonby	104	44
Bottesford	451	404
Broughton	799	765
Burringham	185	172
Burton-on-Stather	422	388
Cadney-cum-Howsham	133	102
Croxton	25	20
East Butterwick	78	76
East Halton	194	126
Elsham	140	101
Flixborough	110	92
Goxhill	449	349
Gunness	230	227
Hibaldstow	331	260
Holme	41	22
Horkstow	49	12
Kirmington	114	89
Kirton-in-Lindsey	592	580
Manton	46	16
Melton Ross	71	52
Messingham	406	337
North Killingholme	114	100
Redbourne	132	95
Roxby	128	119
Saxby	71	46
Scawby-cum-Sturton	379	321
South Ferriby	238	125
South Killingholme	261	183
Thornton Curtis	123	77
Ulceby	276	194
West Halton	81	72
Whitton	53	51
Winteringham	230	225
Winterton	872	838
Wootton	144	106
Worlaby	127	93
Wrawby	275	213
	10,202	8,278

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspec- tions (4)	Written notices (5)	Occ'pr's pros'c'd (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	9	9	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	99	78	2	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	12	12	—	—	3
TOTAL		120	99	2	—	

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No of cases in which Prose- cutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Reme- died (4)	To H.M. Insp. (5)	By H.M. Insp. (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) insufficient	9	2	2				9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—			—		11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	7	7	—	—	—	12
TOTAL	60	9	9	—	—	—	60

PART VIII OF THE ACT. OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)—Nil

